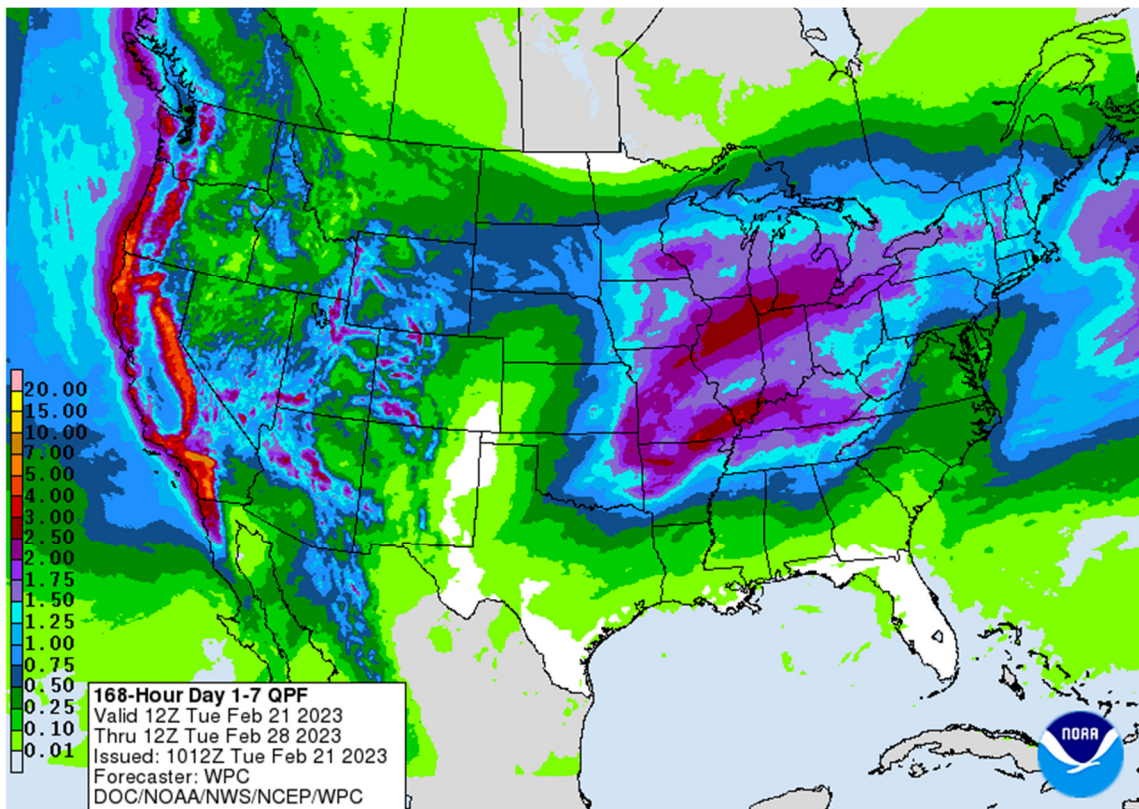




After a one-day holiday for the US, CBOT soybeans surged on SA weather concerns. Several traders cited Argentina will not see enough rain this week. Argentina's southern and parts of central growing areas saw frost over the weekend. Soybean meal ended higher. Soybean oil reversed to trade and end higher. Corn followed soybean higher and US wheat fell on fund selling. Several import tenders developed since Friday, including Egypt and Turkey in for wheat. Egypt is also in for vegetable oils. USD was higher and WTI ended lower. US equities were on the defensive.

### Weather

Not much in the way of changes to the North and South American weather forecasts from that of late last week. Argentina's outlook did turn slightly unfavorable. Over the weekend, Argentina's Cordoba, parts of La Pampa, San Luis and northwestern BA saw frosts that impacted corn and soybeans. It will take some time to figure out the extent of the damage. Light rain will favor Cordoba, Santa Fe, Entre Rios, southeast Buenos Aires Wednesday. Brazil's Mato Grosso, Goias, south Minas, Sao Paulo, MGDS, Parana, and Santa Catarina through Saturday. The US will see multiple weather warnings/watches this week coast to coast. The upper US ECB will see a winter storm through Thursday. Snow is expected to fall across north NE, north CO Wed, rain in east KS, east OK, east TX, and then rain for east OK Friday through Saturday.



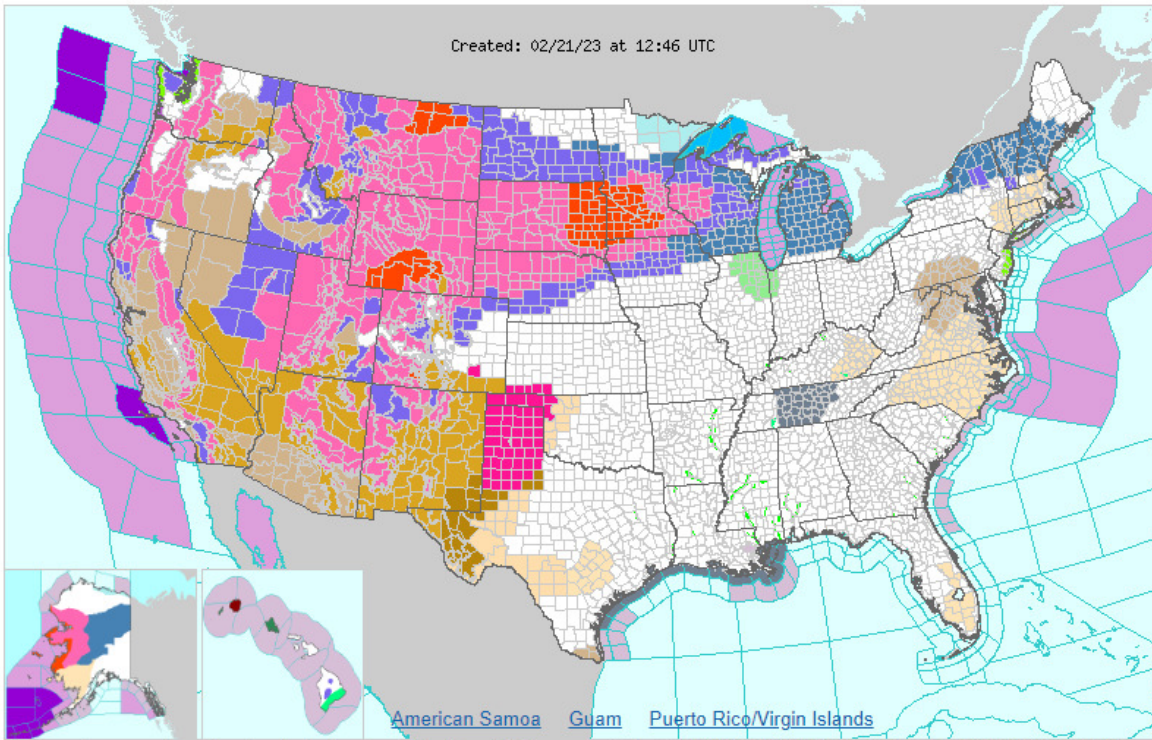
**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Center | 18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. |

Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

Created: 02/21/23 at 12:46 UTC



Click on the map above for detailed alerts or [Warnings By State](#)  [Public Alerts in XML/CAP v1.2 and ATOM Formats](#)

- |                      |                              |                         |                           |
|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Flash Flood Warning  | Storm Watch                  | Hazardous Seas Warning  | Freeze Watch              |
| Blizzard Warning     | Winter Weather Advisory      | Wind Advisory           | Fire Weather Watch        |
| Winter Storm Warning | Wind Chill Advisory          | Frost Advisory          | Coastal Flood Statement   |
| High Wind Warning    | Flood Advisory               | Avalanche Watch         | Special Weather Statement |
| Storm Warning        | Coastal Flood Advisory       | Rip Current Statement   | Marine Weather Statement  |
| Avalanche Warning    | High Surf Advisory           | Beach Hazards Statement | Air Quality Alert         |
| Flood Warning        | Heavy Freezing Spray Warning | Gale Watch              | Hydrologic Outlook        |
| Blowing Dust Warning | Dense Fog Advisory           | Winter Storm Watch      |                           |
| Gale Warning         | Small Craft Advisory         | Flood Watch             |                           |
| Red Flag Warning     | Brisk Wind Advisory          | High Wind Watch         |                           |

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

### La Nina Probability Outlook

	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022
	Mid-Feb	Mid-Jan	Mid-Dec	Mid-Nov	Mid-Oct	Mid-Sep	Mid-Aug	Mid-Jul	Mid-Jun
JFM	63	60	50	59	69	54	47	45	45
FMA	15	27	26	40	43	38	32	34	
MAM	5	14	14	24	26	22	18		
AMJ	3	10	9	13	16	16			
MJJ	3	10	8	10	12				
JJA	4	10	8	9					
JAS	5	10	9						
ASO	6	11							
SON	7								

Source: IRI, CPC, and FI

### El Nino Probability Outlook

	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022
	Mid-Feb	Mid-Jan	Mid-Dec	Mid-Nov	Mid-Oct	Mid-Sep	Mid-Aug	Mid-Jul	Mid-Jun
JFM	0	0	0	1	2	3	6	7	7
FMA	0	0	3	3	3	6	9	8	
MAM	1	4	8	6	7	11	14		
AMJ	15	16	20	15	15	17			
MJJ	36	28	32	26	26				
JJA	49	39	40	37					
JAS	57	46	49						
ASO	60	51							
SON	62								

Source: IRI, CPC, and FI

## World Weather, INC.

### MOST IMPORTANT WEATHER FOR THE DAY

- Frost occurred in portions of Argentina Saturday morning after similar conditions occurred briefly Friday in southwestern areas
  - Several locations in east-central San Luis, west-central and northwestern Cordoba fell near and below freezing resulting in some significant frost.
    - Crop damage was likely most significant in these areas and the impact was greatest on soybeans than corn.
    - A killing freezing was not suspected, but leaf damage may have been great enough to impact the more immature crops and their production potential
  - Soft frost occurred in many other areas, but World Weather, Inc. does not believe the majority of summer crop areas were cold enough for a long enough period of time to experience permanent damage
    - Most officially reported low temperatures were 35 to 45 degrees Fahrenheit or +2 to +7C in San Luis, Cordoba, southern Santiago del Estero, southern Santa Fe, Buenos Aires and La Pampa
      - Colder readings were suspected in outlying areas especially in lower pockets, but official lows were no colder than 35 or +2C except in east-central San Luis and west-central into northwestern Cordoba where extremes near and slightly below freezing were noted
- Argentina precipitation Friday through this morning was not enough to counter evaporation, despite cooler temperatures

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

- Up to 0.20 inch of moisture fell in Buenos Aires except near the southeast coast where as much as 0.45 inch resulted. Rainfall to 0.45 inch also occurred in northwestern Santiago del Estero
    - More than 75% of the nation was dry
- Argentina top and subsoil moisture was rated short to very short Friday except in southern Cordoba, east-central San Luis and in central and southeastern Buenos Aires where it was rated adequately
  - Salta and some immediate neighboring areas also had adequate soil moisture
  - Crop stress was high in much of the nation, but cooler temperatures during the weekend helped to reduce some of that stress
    - Highest weekend temperatures were mostly in the 70s and lower 80s Fahrenheit
- *Southern Argentina precipitation will be restricted over the next ten days, although totally dry weather is not expected*
  - Northern Argentina will receive rain late this week and into the weekend resulting in a general boost in soil moisture in northern cotton areas as well as in some of the dry bean, sugarcane and citrus region in far northwestern Argentina
    - The moisture will be welcome and should lead to some crop improvement; however, relief from drought in other parts of Argentina is not very likely
- Rain increased in Mato Grosso, Goias and eastern Mato Grosso do Sul during the weekend as expected
  - Rainfall varied from 1.00 to 3.50 inches in a part of the region while other areas nearby failed to get much more than 0.40 inch
    - Some of the drier areas were able to proceed with fieldwork while the wetter areas experienced more delay to farming activity
- Net drying occurred in far southern Brazil during the weekend and many areas in the northeast continued to dry out as well
  - Temperatures were seasonable in the drier areas
  - No extreme heat was noted, although a few middle 90-degree highs occurred in northern Minas Gerais and Rio de Janeiro
- Brazil soil moisture Friday was rated adequate to excessively wet from Mato Grosso to Parana, Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais while adequate in the topsoil in Rio Grande do Sul and marginally adequate to very short in the subsoil
  - Topsoil conditions in Bahia, northern Minas Gerais and neighboring areas are drying out
- Brazil weather is expected to change very little over the next two weeks
  - Rio Grande do Sul precipitation should be limited through Wednesday and then scattered showers will develop Thursday into Saturday offering temporary relief
    - Rainfall of 0.50 to 1.50 inches will result in northern soybean areas in Rio Grande do Sul while southern rice and corn areas get no more than 0.75 inch
      - Drier weather will occur for several more days following the late week rain event returning or continuing crop moisture stress
  - Northeastern Brazil crop areas; including central and eastern Bahia, northeastern Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo will vary from 0.20 to 0.80 inch with a few amounts to 2.00 inches along the coast during the next ten days
  - Rain in most other areas of Brazil during the next ten days will range from 2.00 to 4.00 inches with a few local totals over 5.00 inches
    - Wettest in Mato Grosso do Sul, Sao Paulo, northern Parana and southern Minas Gerais
      - Local flooding is possible, although most of the rain will be spread out over multiple days limiting the potential for serious flooding
      - Delays to soybean harvesting and Safrinha corn planting will continue

- Brazil's bottom line remains of concern for Safrinha corn and cotton which are being planted later than desired
  - An early end to the rainy season (which is not expected) could harm production
  - A normal end to the rainy season could lead to some crop moisture stress during reproduction for late planted corn and cotton
  - World Weather, Inc. believes the monsoon will end normally this year – sometime in April
  - Rio Grande do Sul crop yields in the central and south are likely to be notably low while northern crops are expected to perform well enough to minimize some of the lower production
  - Delays to harvesting of soybeans in the heart of Brazil may result in some quality decline for a few of the wettest areas, but no change to the mammoth crop is likely
- *North America temperatures will be cold in Canada's Prairies and most of the western and north-central parts of the contiguous United States over the next two weeks*
  - Temperatures will be warmer than usual from the southern U.S. Plains through the Delta, Tennessee River Basin and southeastern states to the middle Atlantic Coast States
- *North America precipitation over the next ten days to two weeks will disfavor precipitation in the southeastern corner of nation from the Gulf of Mexico Coast States to the southern Atlantic Coast States*
  - Totally dry weather is not expected, but warm temperatures and limited rainfall will lead to net drying
  - Canada's Prairies will be drier than usual during the next two weeks except in western and southern Alberta and far southwestern Saskatchewan where abundant snow will fall through mid-week this week
    - The snow will help put some protection on the ground after weeks of snow-free conditions in the southwestern (drought-stricken) Prairies
  - Snow will fall in waves from Montana and parts of Wyoming through southern North Dakota, South Dakota and parts of Nebraska to the Great Lakes region during the next ten days
    - Some substantial accumulation is expected from South Dakota to Michigan and neighboring areas where travel delays are likely and livestock stress is expected
      - Some areas may receive 8-20 inches of snow with the potential for a few areas to get more than 24 inches over the ten days
- U.S. west-central and southwestern Plains precipitation will be restricted during the next week, but there is some potential for light precipitation early next week and again in the first couple of days in March
  - Confidence is low, but these potential rain events will be very important for hard red winter wheat and for grain and cotton areas in the southwestern Plains
- Winterkill is not likely to be much of a threat in the northern or central U.S. Plains this week due to snow cover being present in all areas that will be vulnerable to the coldest temperatures
- U.S. Delta, lower Midwest and Tennessee River Basin will experience frequent precipitation over the next ten days to two weeks
  - Soil conditions should remain saturated or nearly saturated
- Eastern Canada crop areas will receive frequent rain and snowfall during the next two weeks maintaining moisture abundance
- Europe precipitation during the weekend was greatest from the North and Baltic Sea regions through the Baltic Plain to Belarus, and Ukraine with some moisture in northwestern Romania
  - Most other areas were dry
- Europe precipitation will slowly increase over the next two weeks, although this first week of the outlook will continue to have erratic precipitation of light intensity
  - The second week outlook may be a little wetter
  - Soil moisture across the continent is lighter than usual for this time of year

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

- CIS snow cover increased during the weekend from the Baltic States, Belarus and Ukraine into Russia's Southern Region adding protection to winter crops against cooler temperatures
- Western CIS temperatures will be cooler than usual this workweek, but there will be no crop damage because of good snow cover throughout the region
- Europe temperatures will be warm over the next ten days to two weeks and most of Asia's temperatures will be warmer than usual outside of the cool western Russia and neighboring areas briefly this workweek
- North Africa precipitation will increase in Morocco and northern Algeria during the coming week to ten days, but Tunisia will remain drier than usual
  - Southwestern Morocco will be wettest, but that region is 100% irrigated and no planting occurred this year because of a multi-year drought that had depleted water supply
  - Very little change in production potential is expected, although northern Morocco and northern Algeria will benefit from the moisture expected late this week into next week
- India is still advertised to receive a restricted amount of rain during the next two weeks resulting in crop moisture stress during reproduction
  - Beneficial moisture will occur from Uttarakhand to Jammu and Kashmir which is a minor winter crop production region
  - Concern over pulse, winter grain and winter oilseed production potential will continue because of limited precipitation and near to above normal temperatures
- Southeast Asia weather will be mostly good over the next two weeks with all areas getting rain
- Philippines rainfall was heavy during the weekend from eastern Mindanao to southeastern Luzon Island where some flooding was suspected
  - Local rain totals varied from 2.50 to more than 9.00 inches
    - One location reported more than 12.00 inches of rain in southeastern Luzon
- China weather will continue mostly good for its winter crops during the next two weeks
  - Rain will be greatest from Sichuan and immediate neighboring areas southwest into Yunnan and neighboring areas
- Eastern Australia summer crop areas will continue to experience an erratic rainfall pattern that will not provide much moisture for dryland crops
  - There is some potential for improved rainfall next week in northeastern New South Wales, but many of the dryland crop areas of Queensland and western New South Wales that are hurting for moisture will continue to hurt for moisture
- South Africa rainfall will be wettest in northeastern parts of the nation during the coming week while net drying occurs in many other areas
  - Summer crop conditions are still rated well in much of the nation, though some greater rain is needed in the west
- Tropical Cyclone Freddy will pass to the north of Mauritius and Reunion Islands early this week before moving across southern Madagascar and eventually into southern Mozambique
  - Some heavy rain and flooding is expected along with some wind damage. The impact on agriculture should be low
- Middle East precipitation is expected to be erratic over the next couple of weeks raising some need for greater precipitation prior to cotton and rice planting season.
  - Wheat conditions are rated favorably, but would benefit from additional rain
  - Turkey is wettest while Syria, Iraq and Lebanon need greater rainfall
- Eastern Africa precipitation will be greatest in Tanzania during the next ten days which is not unusual at this time of year
  - Some rain is expected to develop in Ethiopia, Uganda and Kenya over time, although amounts should be light

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

- West Africa rainfall is expected to slowly increase over the coming week bringing some welcome rain to coffee, cocoa, sugarcane and rice production areas
  - Flowering may begin in some coffee and cocoa areas if the rain is as great as advertised by the GFS model
- Monday's Southern Oscillation Index was +13.06 and it will move lower over the next several days.

Source: World Weather and FI

## Bloomberg Ag calendar

Tuesday, Feb. 21:

- National Farmers' Union Conference, Birmingham, UK, day 1
- Grain Forum Dubai 2023, day 1
- New Zealand global dairy trade auction
- USDA export inspections - corn, soybeans, wheat, 11am
- EU weekly grain, oilseed import and export data
- HOLIDAY: Argentina, Bangladesh

Wednesday, Feb. 22:

- **Suspended until February 24 - CFTC commitments of traders**
- National Farmers' Union Conference, Birmingham, day 2
- Grain Forum Dubai 2023, day 2
- USDA total milk production, 3pm
- US poultry slaughter, 3pm

Thursday, Feb. 23:

- **USDA's acreage outlook for corn, soy, wheat and cotton**
- The USDA's Agricultural Outlook Forum, Arlington, day 1
- **EIA weekly US ethanol inventories, production, 10:30am**
- Port of Rouen data on French grain exports
- Sugar production and cane crush data from Brazil's Unica (tentative)
- USDA red meat production, 3pm
- HOLIDAY: Russia

Friday, Feb. 24:

- **USDA's full outlook for corn, soy, wheat and cotton**
- The USDA's Agricultural Outlook Forum, Arlington, day 2
- **USDA weekly net-export sales for corn, soybeans, wheat, cotton, pork and beef, 8:30am**
- ICE Futures Europe weekly commitments of traders report
- **CFTC commitments of traders weekly report on positions for various US futures and options, 3:30pm**
- FranceAgriMer's weekly crop conditions reports
- **US cattle on feed, 3pm**
- US cold storage data for beef, pork and poultry, 3pm

Source: Bloomberg and FI

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

## USDA Outlook Forum vs. Bloomberg Trade Estimates

	Avg	Low	High	USDA 2022-23	Avg vs Prior
<b>Corn:</b>					
Area planted	90.9	88.3	92.0	88.6	2.3
Production	14,888	14,000	15,320	13,730	1,158
Ending stocks	1,788	1,400	2,240	1,267	521
<b>Soybeans:</b>					
Area planted	88.6	87.0	89.5	87.5	1.1
Production	4,510	4,300	4,622	4,276	234
Ending stocks	304	217	430	225	79
<b>Wheat:</b>					
Area planted	48.5	46.0	50.0	45.7	2.8
Production	1,882	1,696	1,995	1,650	232
Ending stocks	650	544	780	568	82
<b>Cotton:</b>					
Area planted	11.4	10.0	13.5	13.8	-2.4
Production	15.950	14.000	19.000	14.680	1.270
Ending stocks	4.66	2.90	6.36	4.30	0.36

Source: Bloomberg, USDA and FI

### Japan's use for corn in animal feed

	Dec-22	Nov-22	Dec-21
Total Shipments	2,238,871	2,091,422	2,285,634
Main Ingredients			
Corn	46.3%	46.2%	46.9%
Sorghum	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%
Wheat	1.9%	2.1%	1.9%
Barley	4.0%	4.0%	3.8%

Source: Japan AgMin, Reuters & FI

### Soybean and Corn Advisory

2022/23 Argentina Soybean Estimate Lowered 2.0 mt to 34.0 Million

2022/23 Brazil Soybean Estimate Unchanged at 151.0 Million Tons

2022/23 Argentina Corn Estimate Unchanged at 43.0 Million Tons

2022/23 Brazil Corn Estimate Unchanged at 123.0 Million Tons

### USDA inspections versus Reuters trade range

Wheat	373,429	versus 300000-525000	range
Corn	622,841	versus 500000-750000	range

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)



Soybeans 1,578,066 versus 1000000-1965000 range

US EXPORT INSPECTIONS											
						Cumulative		USDA	Weekly Ave. to	Weekly rate	Shipments
Million Bushels	Actual	FI Estimates	Last Week	LW revised	5-Year Ave.	YTD	YOY %	Projection	To date	to Reach USDA	% of USDA
<b>WHEAT</b>	<b>13.721</b>	12 to 19	17.355	0.000	15.6	539	28.1%	775	14.1	17.1	69.5%
<b>CORN</b>	<b>24.520</b>	20 to 30	22.182	2.045	44.4	541	73.8%	1925	21.5	51.7	28.1%
<b>SOYBEANS</b>	<b>57.984</b>	55 to 64	62.218	9.888	33.0	1,521	65.3%	1990	60.3	17.5	76.4%
Million Tons	Actual	Estimates	Last Week	LW revised	5-Year Ave.	YTD	YOY MT	Projection	To date	to Reach USDA	% of USDA
<b>WHEAT</b>	<b>0.373</b>	0.325 to 0.525	0.472	0.000	0.424	14.660	-0.421	21.09	0.384	0.466	69.5%
<b>CORN</b>	<b>0.623</b>	0.500 to 0.750	0.563	0.052	1.128	13.735	-7.915	48.90	0.545	1.312	28.1%
<b>SOYBEANS</b>	<b>1.578</b>	1.500 to 1.750	1.693	0.269	0.898	41.387	1.418	54.16	1.642	0.477	76.4%

Source: USDA & FI

### US EXPORT INSPECTIONS: TOP COUNTRIES, IN MILLION BUSHELS

<b>Corn</b>	<b>24.520</b>	<b>Wheat</b>	<b>13.721</b>	<b>Beans</b>	<b>57.984</b>
Mexico	9.361	China	2.508	China	37.087
Japan	5.392	Japan	2.351	Germany	7.088
Taiwan	3.270	Mexico	2.246	Egypt	3.318
Costa Rica	1.303	Thailand	2.089	Indonesia	2.925
Colombia	0.953	Taiwan	1.891	Korea Rep	1.790
Jamaica	0.185	Colombia	1.386	Mexico	1.446

### US EXPORT INSPECTIONS: TOP COUNTRIES, IN TONS

<b>Corn</b>	<b>622,841</b>	<b>Wheat</b>	<b>373,429</b>	<b>Beans</b>	<b>1,578,066</b>
MEXICO	237,788	CHINA	68,249	CHINA	1,009,356
JAPAN	136,974	JAPAN	63,979	GERMANY	192,903
TAIWAN	83,065	MEXICO	61,120	EGYPT	90,303
COSTA RICA	33,110	THAILAND	56,850	INDONESIA	79,617
COLOMBIA	24,200	TAIWAN	51,457	KOREA REP	48,723
JAMAICA	4,698	COLOMBIA	37,728	MEXICO	39,354

Source: USDA & FI

### GRAINS INSPECTED AND/OR WEIGHED FOR EXPORT

REPORTED IN WEEK ENDING FEB 16, 2023

-- METRIC TONS --

GRAIN	WEEK ENDING			CURRENT	PREVIOUS
	02/16/2023	02/09/2023	02/17/2022	MARKET YEAR TO DATE	MARKET YEAR TO DATE
BARLEY	0	0	0	2,154	10,010
CORN	622,841	563,448	1,578,256	13,734,599	21,649,768
FLAXSEED	0	0	0	200	324
MIXED	0	0	0	0	0
OATS	0	0	0	6,486	400
RYE	0	0	0	0	0
SORGHUM	71,805	909	258,590	569,444	2,874,564
SOYBEANS	1,578,066	1,693,288	1,045,267	41,387,331	39,969,259

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

SUNFLOWER	0	0	0	2,160	432
WHEAT	373,429	472,327	570,859	14,659,515	15,080,232
Total	2,646,141	2,729,972	3,452,972	70,361,889	79,584,989

-----

CROP MARKETING YEARS BEGIN JUNE 1 FOR WHEAT, RYE, OATS, BARLEY AND FLAXSEED; SEPTEMBER 1 FOR CORN, SORGHUM, SOYBEANS AND SUNFLOWER SEEDS. INCLUDES WATERWAY SHIPMENTS TO CANADA.

## Macros

100 Counterparties Take \$2.046 Tln At Fed Reverse Repo Op. (prev \$2.060 Tln, 98 Bids)

US S&P Global Manufacturing PMI Feb P: 47.8 (exp 47.2; prev 46.9)

Service PMI Feb P: 50.5 (exp 47.3; prev 46.8)

Composite PMI Feb P: 50.2 (exp 47.5; prev 46.8)

US Philadelphia Fed Non-Manufacturing Activity Feb: 3.2 (prev -6.5)

Philadelphia Fed Non-Manufacturing Firm-Level Business Activity Index 15.8 In Feb VS 12.7 In Jan

Philadelphia Fed Non-Manufacturing New Orders Index 6.2 In Feb VS 10.8 In Jan

Philadelphia Fed Non-Manufacturing Full-Time Employment Index 15.9 In Feb VS 16.5 In Jan

Philadelphia Fed Wage And Benefit Cost Index 44.2 In Feb VS 46.1 In Jan

Canadian CPI NSA (M/M) Dec: 0.5% (est 0.7%; prev -0.6%)

Canadian CPI (Y/Y) Dec: 5.9% (est 6.1%; prev 6.3%)

Canadian CPI Core Median (Y/Y) Dec: 5.0% (est 4.9%; prevR 5.2%)

Canadian CPI Core Trim (Y/Y) Dec: 5.1% (est 5.2%; prevR 5.3%)

Canadian Retail Sales (M/M) Dec: 0.5% (est 0.5%; prev -0.1%)

Canadian Retail Sales Ex Auto (M/M) Dec: -0.6% (est -0.1%; prevR -0.5%)

## Corn

- CBOT corn futures traded and ended higher from strength in soybeans and Argentina crop concerns after frosts developed across Cordoba, parts of La Pampa, San Luis and northwestern BA.
- Argentina reported additional cases of bird flu over the weekend in the province of Cordoba.
- China plans to set aside 660,000 hectares for GMO corn test plots in 2023.
- Hedgepoint sees the Brazil total corn crop at 126.2 million tons. Conab is at 123.74 million tons. USDA is currently at 125.0 million tons versus 116 MMT year earlier.
- On February 23 USDA NASS will issue selected initial 2023-24 **US** acreage, yield, production, domestic use and ending stocks estimates and following morning the full US S&D's will be issued.  
<https://www.usda.gov/oce/ag-outlook-forum>
- Live cattle futures are trading near an 8-year high from smaller supplies.

Due out Friday...

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

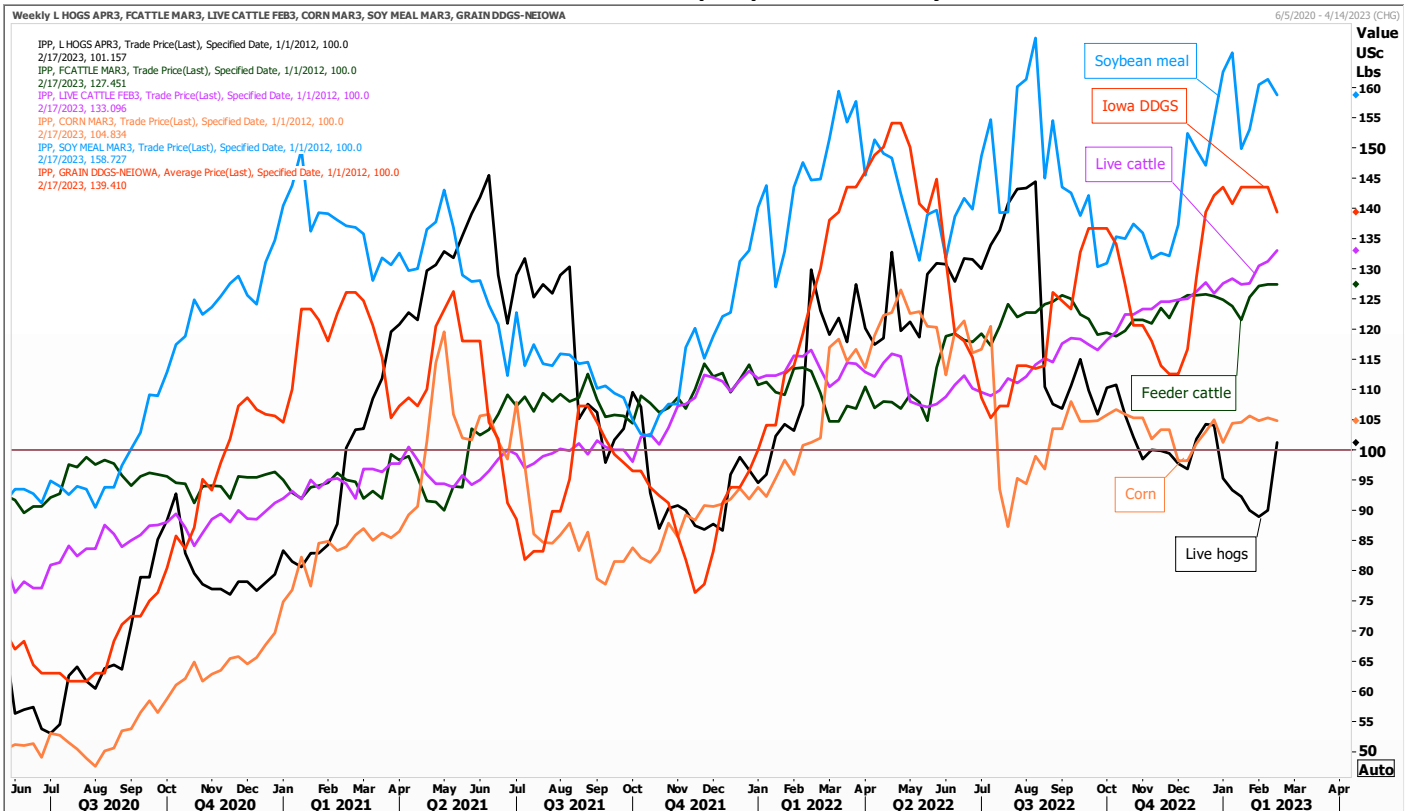
W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

## CATTLE ON FEED ESTIMATES (1,000 HEAD, PERCENT OF A YEAR AGO)

Item	Actual	Estimates	Average of	Range of
	2022	2023	Estimates	Estimates
Jan. 1 On Feed (Ending Inventory)	12,037	11,682	NA	NA
Placed on Feed during Jan	1,999	<b>1,941</b>	97.1%	95.5-99.7%
Fed Cattle Marketed during Jan.	1,773	<b>1,842</b>	103.9%	102.7-104.6%
<b>Feb. 1 On Feed (Ending Inventory)</b>	<b>12,199</b>	<b>11,772</b>	96.5%	95.7-99.5%

Source: Reuters, USDA and FI Placements and Sales estimates in million head are derived using Reuters average %

## CBOT/CME selected meats versus feeds, in US cents per pound, weekly since Q3 2020



Source Reuters and FI

### Export developments.

- Algeria's ONAB seeks 30,000-40,000 tons of corn from Argentina on February 22 for shipment by April 10.
- South Korea's MFG group bought 60,000 tons of corn, optional origin, at \$337.99/ton c&f for arrival around June 6.
- South Korea's FLC group bought 65,000 tons of corn, optional origin, at \$335.49/ton c&f for arrival around June 3.
- Last Friday South Korea's NOFI group bought 68,000 tons of corn out of 138k sought, optional origin, for June shipment at an estimated \$336.72/ton c&f.

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

## US Weekly Petroleum Status Report - Ethanol

	Ethanol Production		Change		Ethanol Stocks		Change		Days of
	FI Production Est.	Mbbl	Last Week	Last Year	FI Stocks Est.	Mbbl	Last Week	Last Year	Inv.
12/23/2022		963	-66	-9.1%		24,636	569	19.2%	25.0
12/30/2022		844	-119	-19.5%		24,444	-192	14.4%	29.2
1/6/2023		943	99	-6.3%		23,800	-644	3.9%	25.9
1/13/2023		1008	65	-4.3%		23,402	-398	-0.8%	23.6
1/20/2023		1012	4	-2.2%		25,077	1675	2.5%	23.1
1/27/2023		1028	16	-1.2%		24,442	-635	-5.5%	24.4
2/3/2023		1000	-28	0.6%		24,417	-25	-1.5%	24.4
2/10/2023		1014	14	0.5%		25,339	922	-0.6%	24.1
2/17/2023	<b>+4 to +8</b>				<b>+75 to +150</b>				

Source: EIA and FI

Corn	Change	Oats	Change	Ethanol	Settle
MAR3 681.00	3.25	MAR3 364.00	0.25	FEB3 2.19	Spot DDGS IL
MAY3 680.25	2.75	MAY3 347.00	(1.75)	MAR3 2.21	NYM Chi. ETH
JUL3 669.50	3.50	JUL3 348.25	(2.50)	APR3 2.23	+ Corn
SEP3 612.75	2.00	SEP3 352.00	(3.00)	MAY3 2.23	Ethanol Crush
DEC3 596.50	0.75	DEC3 358.00	(2.50)	JUN3 2.23	1.56
MAR4 603.75	0.75	MAR4 361.00	(2.00)	JUL3 2.22	

Soybean/Corn	Ratio	Spread	Change	Wheat/Corn	Ratio	Spread	Change
MAY3 MAR3	2.27	863.00	18.50	MAR3	1.10	69.75	(18.00)
JUL3 MAY3	2.26	855.75	18.75	MAY3	1.12	82.50	(16.25)
AUG3 JUL3	2.24	830.75	13.75	JUL3	1.15	99.25	(15.75)
NOV3 SEP3	2.28	786.00	10.50	SEP3	1.27	164.75	(14.25)
JAN4 DEC3	2.35	806.50	11.75	DEC3	1.33	196.00	(12.00)
MAY4 MAR4	2.30	782.25	12.50	MAR4	1.33	197.50	(11.00)

### US Corn Basis & Barge Freight

Gulf Corn	BRAZIL Corn Basis	Chicago	Mch Price unch
FEB +77 / 79 h unch	JLY +38 / 60 n	Toledo	-28 h unch
MCH +82 / 84 h dn2/unch	AUG +75 / 83 u	Decatur	+28 k dn5
APR +83 / 86 k dn1/unch	SEP +75 / 83 u	Dayton	+6 h unch
MAY +82 / 84 k dn2/unch	NOV +100 / 117 z	Cedar Rapi	-12 k up3
JUNE +82 / 88 n dn3/unch		Burns Harb	+30 k unch

USD/ton:	Ukraine Odessa \$	200.00	Memphis-Cairo Barge Freight (offer)
US Gulf 3YC Fob Gulf Seller (RTRS)	300.4 300.8 302.5 302.5 300.2		BrgF MTCT FEB 325 unchanged
China 2YC Maize Cif Dalian (DCE)	409.8 414.0 416.8 418.3 418.5 416.8		BrgF MTCT MAR 325 unchanged
Argentina Yellow Maize Fob UpRiver	- 302.2 298.2 304.1 - -		BrgF MTCT APR 325 unchanged

Source: FI, DJ, Reuters & various trade sources

Updated 02/17/23

March corn \$6.60-\$6.90 range. May \$6.25-\$7.15

### Soybeans

- CBOT soybeans surged from SA weather concerns (not enough rain seen this week for Argentina) and higher soybean meal. May CBOT crush was up 3.75 cents. May soybeans closed nearly near its contract

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

high. Soybean oil opened lower on product spreading but closed sharply higher after fund selling dried. May soybean oil reached its highest level since January 20.

- Frosts hit southern and parts of central Argentina over the weekend, threatening crop conditions. It will take some time to see what damage it caused, is any.
- Brazil's Rio Grande do Sul will see scattered showers through Wednesday and Thursday (bias northern areas).
- AgRural reported 25 percent of the soybean crop had been harvested as of February 16, up 8 points from the previous week and compares to 33 percent year earlier. They are using a 150.9 million ton harvest.
- Hedgepoint sees the Brazil soybeans crop at 150.9 million tons. Conab is at 152.89 million. USDA is currently at 153.0 million tons versus 129.5 MMT year earlier.
- Cargo surveyor SGS reported Malaysia February 1-20 palm oil shipments at 712,740 tons, up 8.8 percent from the Jan 1-20 period of 654,888 tons. ITS reported Malaysian palm oil exports for the February 1-20 period at 784,105 tons, up 33.1% from the same period last month. AmSpec reported 723,482 tons from 566,561 tons previous period last month, up 27.7 percent.
- Palm oil futures snapped a three day rally on Tuesday.

#### Export Developments

- Egypt's GASC) seeks vegetable oils ion February 23 for arrival April 1-20, for payment via 180-day letters of credit and at sight. They are also in for at least 3,000 tons of local soybean oil and 1,000 tons of local sunflower oil for delivery April 5-25.
- Turkey's state grain board TMO seeks about 48,000 tons of crude sunflower oil Feb. 24 for delivery March 13-April 13 and April 14-May 14.

Soybeans		Change	Soybean Meal		Change	Soybean Oil		Change
MAR3	1548.50	21.25	MAR3	497.00	5.90	MAR3	62.64	1.13
MAY3	1544.00	21.75	MAY3	480.70	5.80	MAY3	62.80	1.05
JUL3	1536.00	21.50	JUL3	471.40	5.30	JUL3	62.48	0.99
AUG3	1500.25	17.25	AUG3	457.60	4.80	AUG3	61.85	0.90
SEP3	1431.25	14.00	SEP3	440.50	4.50	SEP3	61.17	0.85
NOV3	1398.75	12.50	OCT3	426.20	3.50	OCT3	60.47	0.82
JAN4	1403.00	12.50	DEC3	423.10	3.30	DEC3	60.08	0.73

Soybeans	Spread	Change	SoyMeal	Spread	Change	SoyOil	Spread	Change
Mar-May	-4.50	0.50	Mar-May	-16.30	(0.10)	Mar-May	0.16	(0.08)

Electronic Beans Crush		Oil as %	Meal/Oil \$	Meal	Oil
Month	Margin	of Oil&Meal	Con. Value	Value	Value
MAR3	233.94	MAR3 38.66%	\$ 12,116	1093.40	689.04
MAY3	204.34	MAY3 39.51%	\$ 10,390	1057.54	690.80
JUL3	188.36	JUL3 39.86%	\$ 9,652	1037.08	687.28
AUG3	186.82	AUG3 40.33%	\$ 8,650	1006.72	680.35
SEP3	210.72	SEP3 40.98%	\$ 7,348	969.10	672.87
OCT3/NOV3	204.06	OCT3 41.50%	\$ 6,338	937.64	665.17
NOV3/DEC3	192.95	DEC3 41.52%	\$ 6,262	930.82	660.88
JAN4	171.87	JAN4 41.76%	\$ 5,816	917.18	657.69
MAR4	159.09	MAR4 42.22%	\$ 5,020	895.84	654.50
MAY4	149.49	MAY4 42.57%	\$ 4,422	881.76	653.73

US Soybean Complex Basis					
FEB	+92 / 97 h dn2/dn1				DECATUR +17 k unch
MCH	+93 / 97 h dn2/dn1	IL SBM (truck)	H+13 2/21/2023		SIDNEY +8 k unch
APR	+94 / 96 k dn1/up4	CIF Meal	H+55 2/21/2023		CHICAGO -5 h unch
MAY	+89 / 92 k dn2/dn1	Oil FOB NOLA	550 2/17/2023		TOLEDO -20 k unch
JUNE	+91 / 95 n dn1/unch	Decatur Oil	350 2/17/2023		BRNS HRBR -65 k unch
					C. RAPIDS +25 k unch

Brazil Soybeans Paranagua fob		Brazil Meal Paranagua		Brazil Oil Paranagua	
MCH	-6 / -3 h dn1/dn10	MCH	+5 / +10 h unch/dn15	MCH	-1150 / -950 h unch
APR	-2 / +1 k dn5/dn4	APR	-6 / +4 k dn11/dn2	APR	-1200 / -1100 k up20/unch
MAY	+7 / +10 k dn1/dn5	MAY	-5 / +4 k dn7/dn1	MAY	-1230 / -1120 k up20/up30
JUNE	+35 / +38 n up15/dn8	JUNE	+5 / +4 n dn2/unch	JUNE	-1230 / -1150 r unch/up30
JULY	+35 / +37 n up5/up4	JULY	+5 / +4 n dn2/unch	JULY	-1230 / -1150 r unch/up30
	Argentina meal (ST)	558 77.1	Argentina oil	Spot fob	52.0 -10.77

Source: FI, DJ, Reuters & various trade sources

Updated 02/17/23

Soybeans – March \$15.00-\$15.50, May \$14.75-\$16.00

Soybean meal – March \$480-\$510, May \$425-\$500

Soybean oil – March 60.00-63.00, May 58-70

## Wheat

- US wheat futures traded lower on fund selling and optimism the Black Sea shipping deal will be extended. KC and MN wheat saw limited losses after several high protein wheat import tenders were announced since late Friday.

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

- India will soon offer 2 million tons of wheat from reserves to help cool inflation. This is on top of 3 million tons announced last month.
- Paris wheat ended lower by 4.50 euros per ton at 286.25 euros/ton. Traders were shoring up positions ahead of the Black Sea negotiations to extend the grain deal that will start later this week between Turkey, Ukraine, and Russia, among other officials.
- The US Great Plains and southern EU are still in need of rain.
- Ukraine grain exports for the week ending February 19 fell to 760,189 tons versus 1.14 million tons previous week.
- Ukraine grain exports crop year to date were 30.3 million tons, down 29 percent from the same period previous season. Wheat of 10.8 MMT are down 39%, corn at 17.4 million tons or 7 percent below year earlier and barley down 64 percent to 1.9 MMT.
- Russian 12.5% protein wheat prices FOB Black Sea were up \$1.00 last week to \$299/ton, according to IKAR. Exports increased to 730,000 tons from 540,000 tons previous week.
- Russia's president said total 2022-23 grain exports could reach into the 55-60 million tons range.
- China sold 100 percent of the 141,771 tons of wheat offered from reserves on February 15 at an average price of 2,848 yuan per ton.
- India raised its old crop wheat production estimate from 106 million tons to 107.7 million tons, without providing a reason.

#### Export Developments.

- Turkey seeks an estimated 790,000 tons of milling wheat on February 28 for March 8-April 7 and April 10-May 10 shipment.
- Jordan's state grain buyer bought about 60,000 tons of optional origin milling wheat at \$333/ton c&f for shipment between July 1-15.
- Egypt's GASC seeks wheat funded by the World Bank on February 22 for April 1-15 shipment. They are in for cargoes of 30,000, 40,000 or 50,000, 55,000, or 60,000 tons plus or minus 5% from the last crop for supply C&F.
- Japan seeks 94,387 tons of food wheat later this week.

#### Japan food wheat import details are via Reuters as follows (in tons):

COUNTRY	TYPE	QUANTITY
U.S.	Western White	7,004 *
U.S.	Hard Red Winter(Semi hard)	28,560 *
Canada	Western Red Spring(protein minimum 13.5 pct)	35,293 *
Australia	Standard White(West Australia)	23,530 **

Shipments: \* Loading between March 21 and April 20

\*\* Loading between June 1 and June 30

Source: Japan AgMin, Reuters and FI

- Jordan's state grain buyer seeks up to 120,000 tons of optional origin feed barley on Feb. 22 for shipment between June 1-15, June 16-30, July 1-15 and July 16-31.

#### Rice/Other

- Egypt's GASC bought 50,000 tons of imported white rice from their tender announced earlier this month.

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, Il. 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

Chicago Wheat			Change		KC Wheat		Change		MN Wheat		Settle		Change	
MAR3	750.75	(14.75)	MAR3	904.75	(1.75)	MAR3	925.25	(5.00)	MAR3	925.25	(5.00)			
MAY3	762.75	(13.50)	MAY3	893.25	(2.50)	MAY3	919.25	(4.25)	MAY3	919.25	(4.25)			
JUL3	768.75	(12.25)	JUL3	881.50	(1.75)	JUL3	912.00	(4.75)	JUL3	912.00	(4.75)			
SEP3	777.50	(12.25)	SEP3	877.75	(2.75)	SEP3	895.00	(3.75)	SEP3	895.00	(3.75)			
DEC3	792.50	(11.25)	DEC3	880.50	(3.00)	DEC3	896.25	(4.25)	DEC3	896.25	(4.25)			
MAR4	801.25	(10.25)	MAR4	878.75	(3.25)	MAR4	898.50	(2.75)	MAR4	898.50	(2.75)			
MAY4	801.75	(9.50)	MAY4	870.50	(3.00)	MAY4	897.25	0.00	MAY4	897.25	0.00			

Chicago Rice			Change					
MAR3	17.28	(0.235)	MAY3	17.49	(0.350)	JUL3	17.75	(0.345)

US Wheat Basis					
Gulf SRW Wheat		Gulf HRW Wheat		Chicago mill	-5 h unch
FEB +100 / 120 h unch		FEB +152 h	unch	Toledo	-25 h unch
MCH +100 / 120 h unch		MCH +154 h	unch	PNW US Soft White 10.5% protein BID	
APR +90 / 97 k unch		APR +160 k	unch	PNW Feb	845 unchanged
0-Jan		MAY +160 k	unch	PNW Mar	845 unchanged
0-Jan				PNW Apr	845 unchanged
				PNW May	850 unchanged

Paris Wheat		Change		OI		OI Change		World Prices \$/ton		Change	
MAR3	288.00	(6.50)	56,049	(4,655)	US SRW FOB	\$327.10	\$0.10				
MAY3	286.75	(4.50)	141,414	919	US HRW FOB	\$404.70	\$4.80				
SEP3	282.00	(1.50)	78,781	361	Rouen FOB 11%	\$309.77	(\$6.25)				
DEC3	283.50	(1.00)	66,657	314	Russia FOB 12%	\$302.00	(\$1.00)				
EUR	1.0645				Ukr. FOB feed (Odessa)	\$257.50	\$0.00				
					Arg. Bread FOB 12%	\$487.49	\$1.38				

Source: FI, DJ, Reuters & various trade sources

Updated 02/17/23

Chicago – March \$7.50 to \$7.90, May \$7.00-\$8.25

KC – March \$8.75-\$9.25, \$7.50-\$9.25

MN – March \$9.10 to \$9.50, \$8.00-\$10.00

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

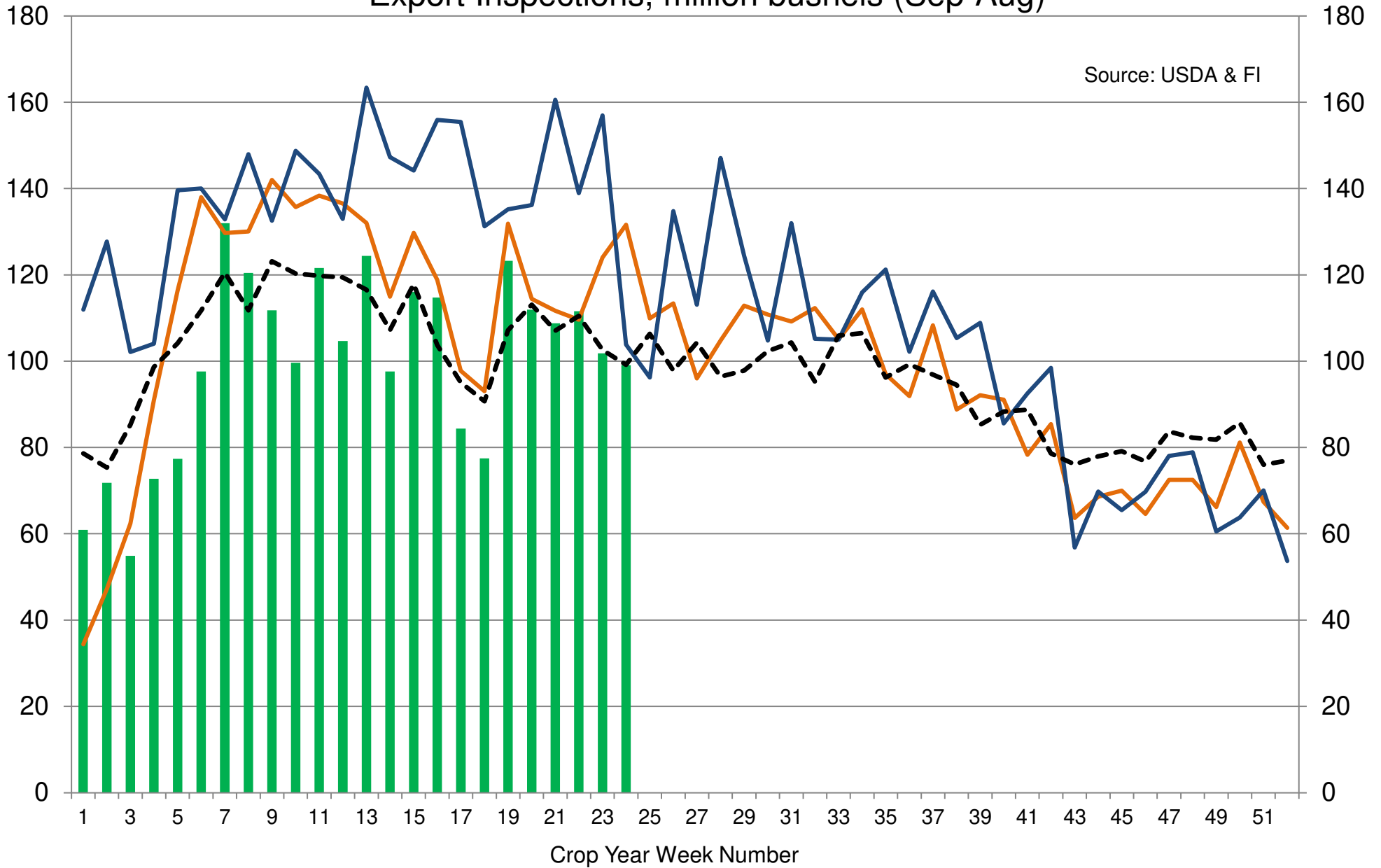
Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

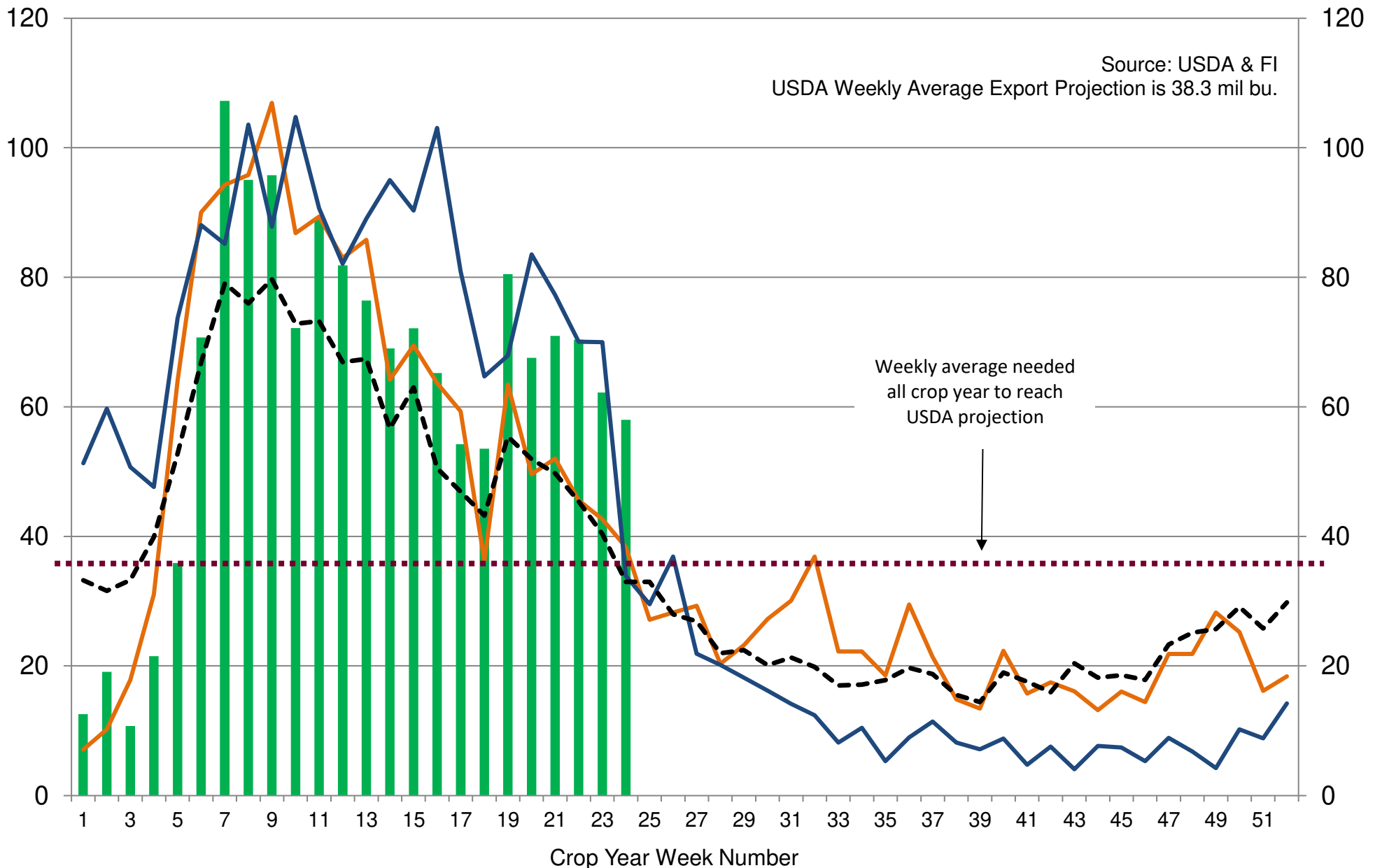


# US Weekly USDA Combined Wheat, Soybeans, Corn, and Sorghum Export Inspections, million bushels (Sep-Aug)



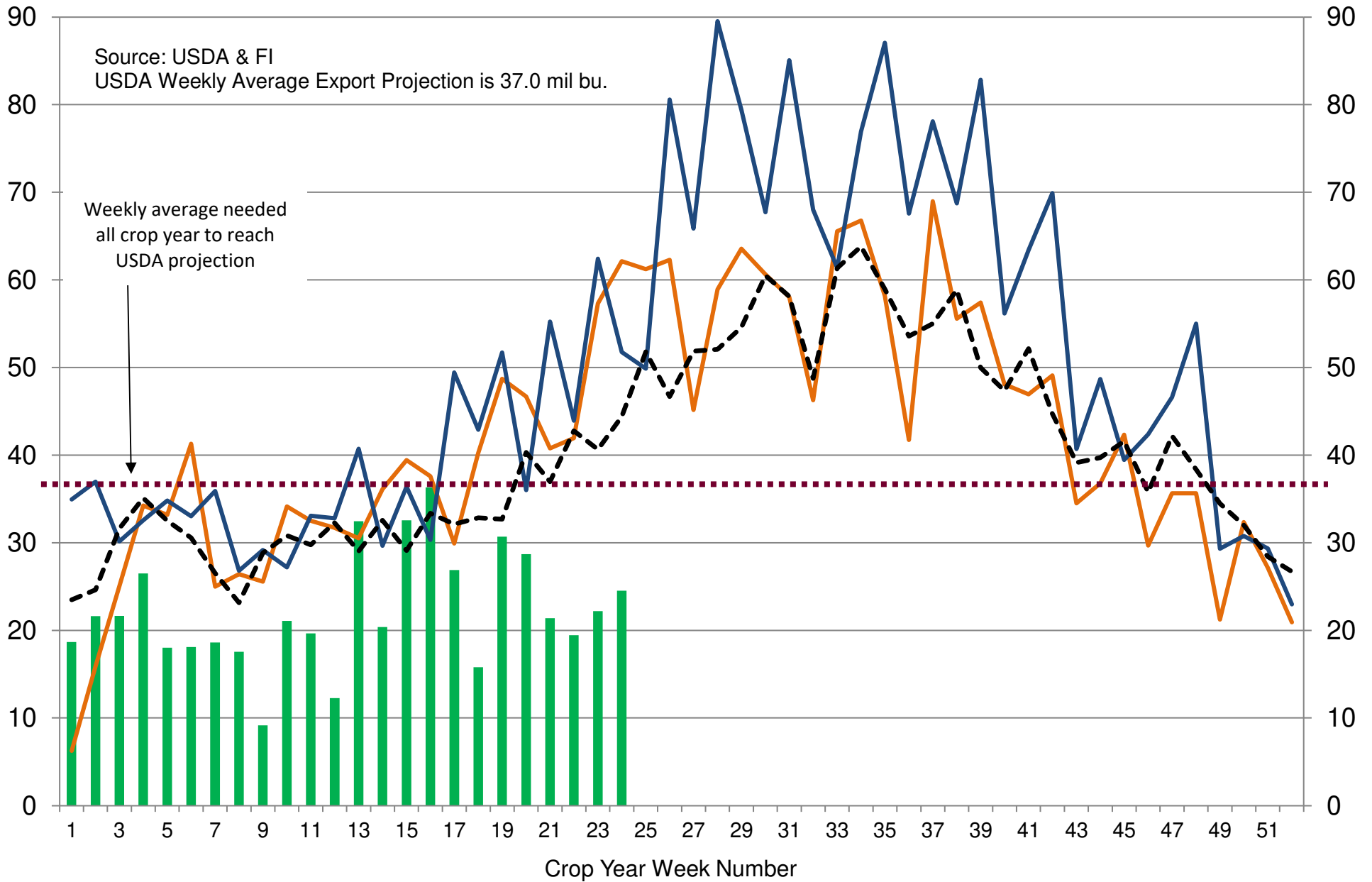
■ 2022-23    
 — 2021-22    
 — 2020-21    
 - - - 5-Year Average

# US Weekly USDA Soybean Export Inspections, million bushels



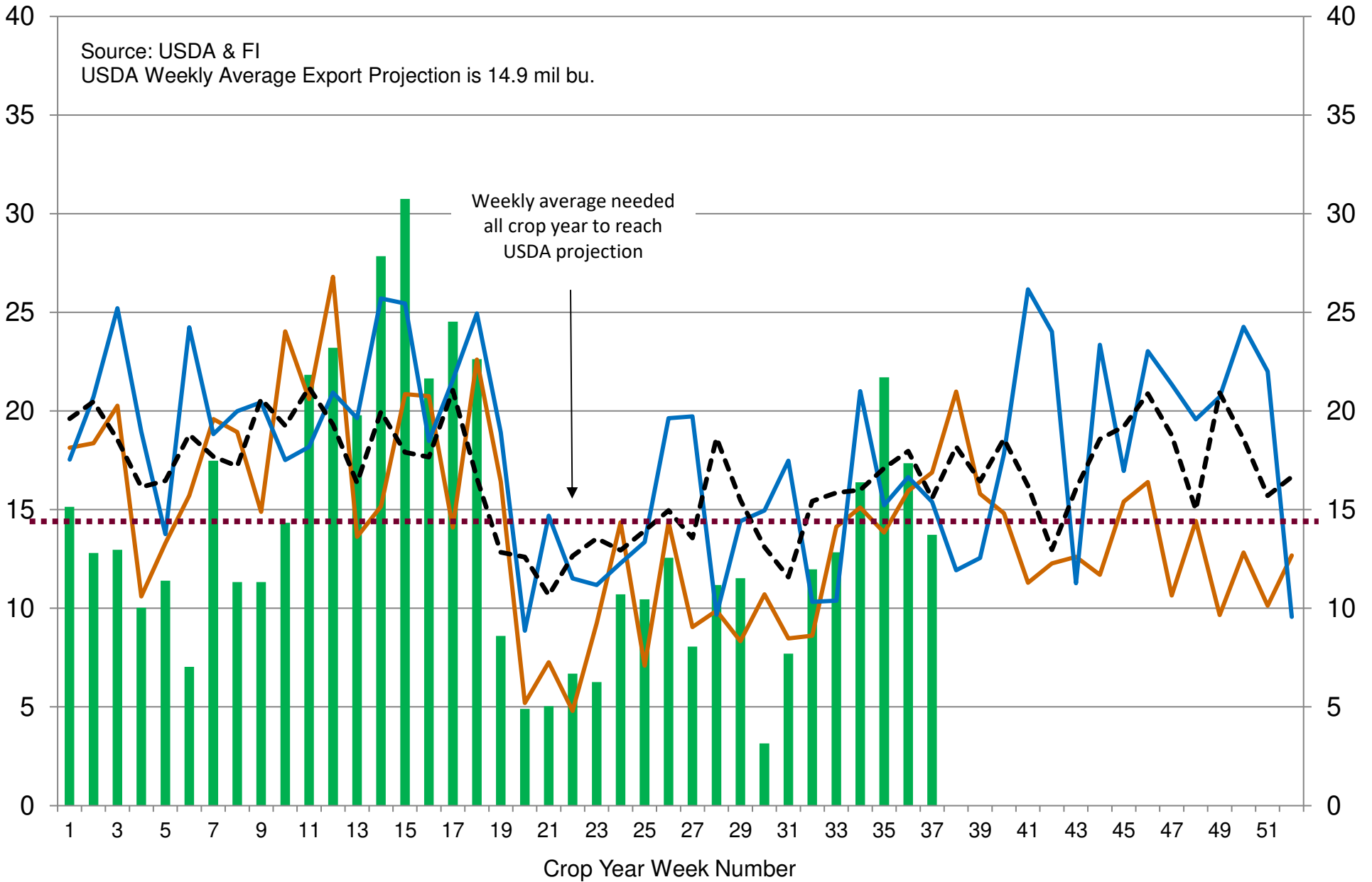
■ 2022-23    
 — 2021-22    
 — 2020-21    
 - - - 5-Year Average

# US Weekly USDA Corn Export Inspections, million bushels



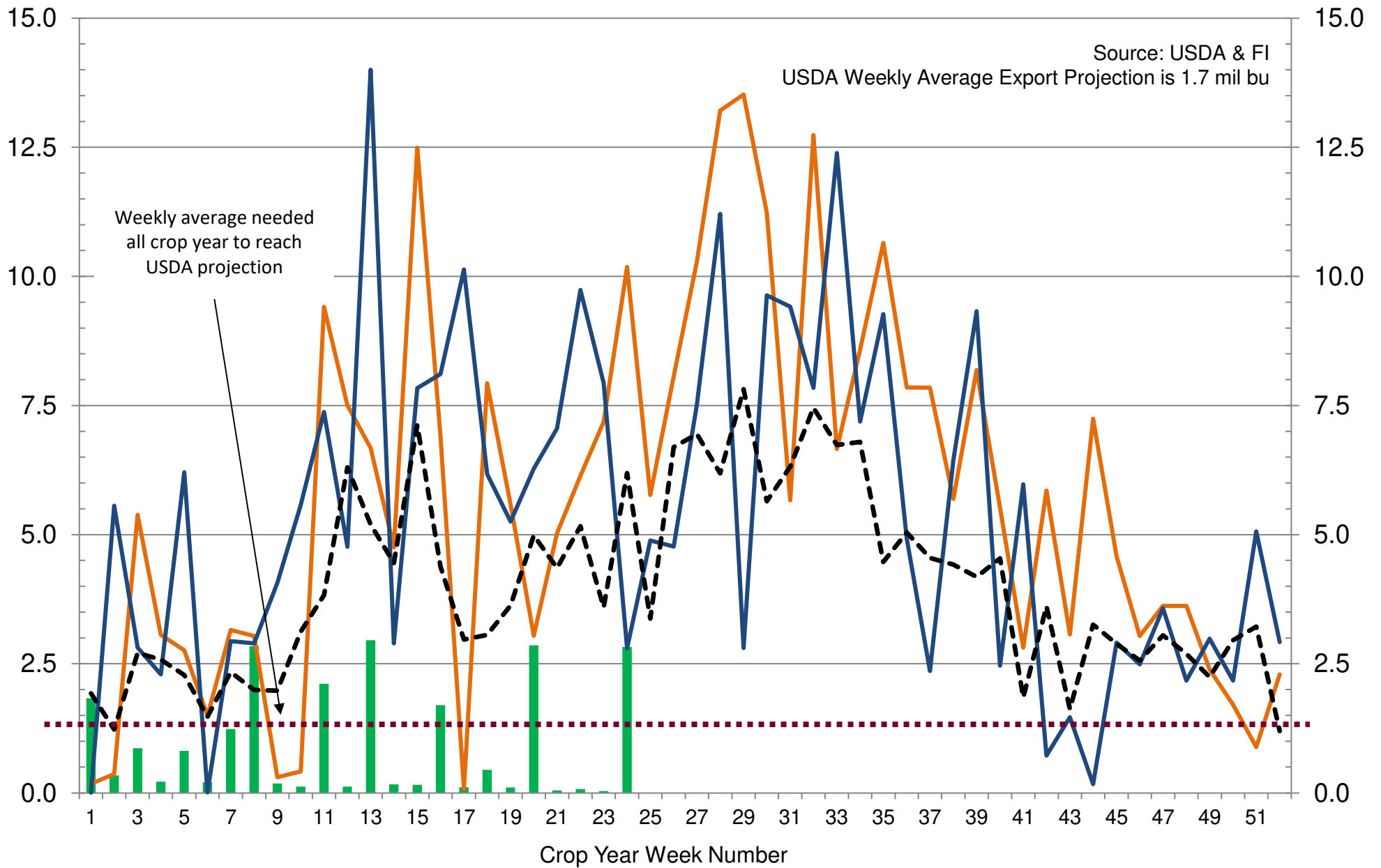
■ 2022-23   
 — 2021-22   
 — 2020-21   
 - - - 5-Year Average

# US Weekly USDA All-Wheat Export Inspections, million bushels



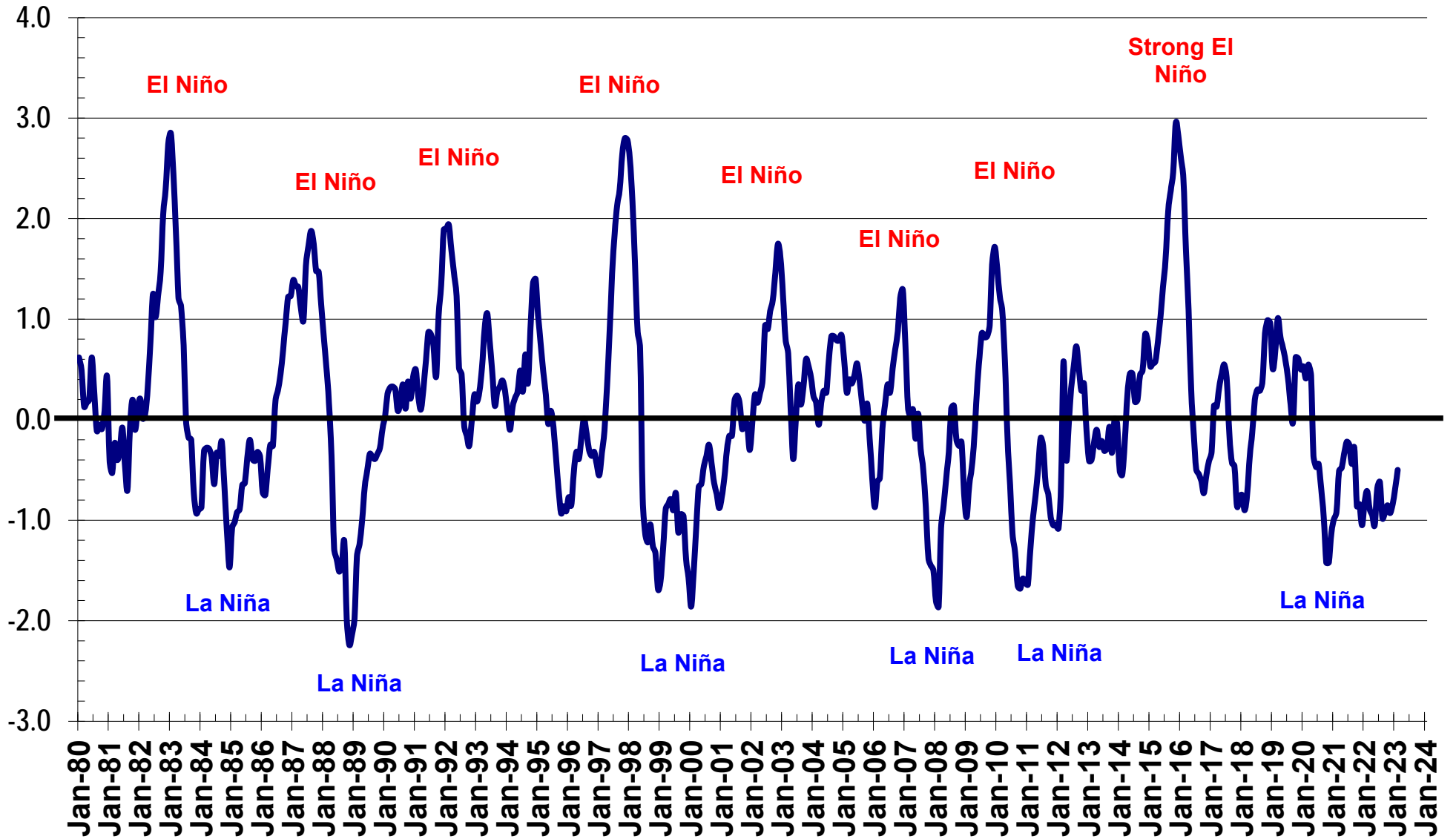
■ 2022-23   
 — 2021-22   
 — 2020-21   
 - - - 5-Year Average

# US Weekly USDA Sorghum Export Inspections, million bushels



■ 2022-23    
 — 2021-22    
 — 2020-21    
 - - - 5-Year Average

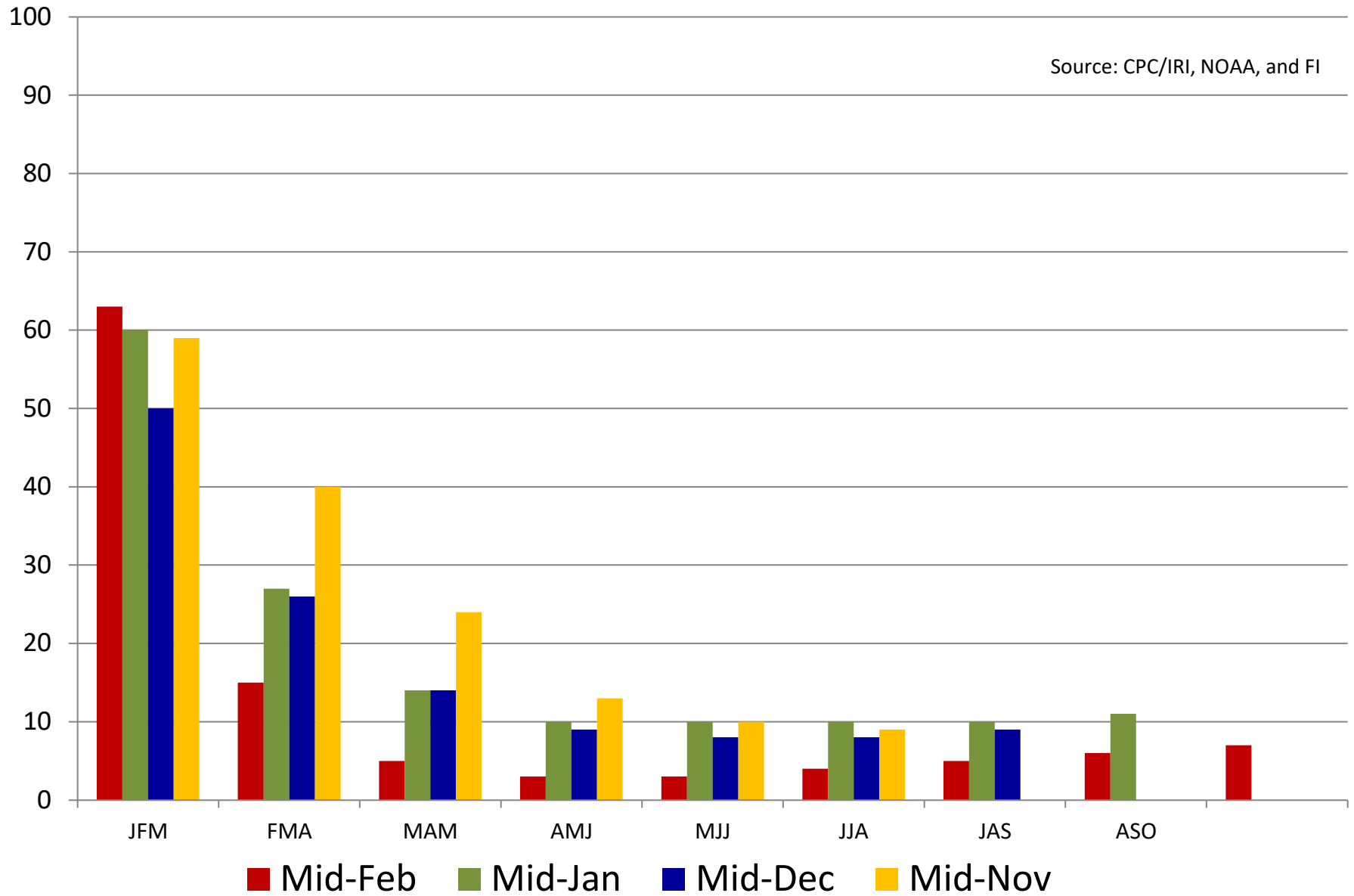
# Eastern Pacific Sea-Surface Temperature Anomalies 3.4 through early Jan.



Source: NOAA, FI Current month partial-from weekly data

# La Nina % Probability

Source: CPC/IRI, NOAA, and FI



# Disclaimer

TO CLIENTS/PROSPECTS OF FUTURES INTERNATIONAL, SEE RISK DISCLOSURE BELOW:

THIS COMMUNICATION IS CONVEYED AS A SOLICITATION FOR ENTERING INTO A DERIVATIVES TRANSACTION.

Any trading recommendations and market or other information to Customer by Futures International (FI), although based upon information obtained from sources believed by FI to be reliable may not be accurate and may be changed without notice to customer. FI makes no guarantee as to the accuracy or completeness of any of the information or recommendations furnished to Customer. Customer understands that FI, its managers, employees and/or affiliates may have a position in commodity futures, options or other derivatives which may not be consistent with the recommendations furnished by FI to Customer.

The risk of trading futures and options and other derivatives involves a substantial risk of loss and is not suitable for all persons. In purchasing an option, the risk is limited to the premium paid, and all commissions and fees involved with the trade. When an option is shorted or written, the writer of the option has unlimited risk with respect to the option written. The use of options strategies such as a straddles and strangles involve multiple option positions and may substantially increase the amount of commissions and fees paid to execute the strategy. Option prices do not necessarily move in tandem with cash or futures prices. Each person must consider whether a particular trade, combination of trades or strategy is suitable for that person's financial means and objectives.

This material may include discussions of seasonal patterns, however, futures prices have already factored in the seasonal aspects of supply and demand, and seasonal patterns are no indication of future market trends. Finally, past performance is not indicative of future results.

This communication may contain links to third party websites which are not under the control of FI and FI is not responsible for their content. Products and services are offered only in jurisdictions where solicitation and sale are lawful, and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations in each such jurisdiction.